Num. 3993

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thurſday, May 15, 1746.

Since our laſt arrived a Holland Mail.

From the London Gazette, May 10.

Verona, April 22. *N. S.*

BY our laſt Accounts the main Body of the Auſtrians was encamped upon the Taro about two Miles diſtant from Parma. There is a Detachment of about 7000 Men at Codogno, to obſerve the Enemy's Bridge, and to cover her Imperial Majeſty's Dominions on this Side of the Po. The Enemy have their Head Quarters at Borgo San Donino, where the Infant Don Philip likewiſe was, and their Army was encamped on the Taro, oppoſite to the Auſtrians. The Trenches before Valentia were to be opened upon the 18th at Night: Here is a Report that M. de Gages is retiring towards Placentia.

Turin, April 23. A conſiderable Body of our Infantry, under the Command of Baron Leutrum, ſat down before Valentia on the 17th inſtant, and the Trenches were opened in the Night between the 19th and 20th. There were not above 20 Men killed and wounded, and 4 Officers ſlightly hurt, in that Operation, and it is thought we ſhall be Maſters of the Place on Wedneſday or Thurſday next.

Leghorn, April 25. *N. S.* By Letters from Rome of the 16th inſtant there is an Account, that two Squadrons of Neapolitan Cavalry, after having halted 15 Days at Viterbo, had received Orders to return, and that they accordingly arrived upon the 15th at Tivoli. Letters from Lucca of the 23d inſtant mention, that General Nadaſti had come up with the Marquis de Caſtellar's Corps, and had cut a great many to pieces. The ſame Letters add, that M. de Gages was retreating from the Banks of the Taro, under the Cannon of Placentia. Letters of the 17th from Porto Spetia bring Advice, that a ſmall Detachment of Huſſars and Waraſdins had made an Incurſion into the Luneggiane, and ſacked the Fief of Gropoli, which belongs to the preſent Doge of Genoa, Marquis Francis Brignoli, and beſides carrying away the Factor and all the Furniture belonging to the Marquis's Palace, had taken 400 Fuſils. Letters from St. Remo mention, that about 200 French Recruits, and 60 Horſes, to remount the Cavalry, had paſs'd through that Place in their Way to join the French Troops in the Polcevera; and that M. Coſſel and M. Mailli, two French Majors General, had alſo paſſed by, and reported, that 15 Battalions of French Troops were ſhortly to follow, and that 20 others would be employed in an Attack upon Exilles. The ſame Letters ſay, that the Piedmonteſe Troops increaſed daily at Broglio, Soſpello and Savorgio, with Deſign, as was thought, to attack Villa Franca, and by that means cut off the Communication with the Spaniſh Army in Lombardy, or to make an Incurſion into the State of Genoa. Upon the 20th inſtant arrived here his Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Antilope, which was ſent hither by Commodore Townſhend, to order the Ships that were cruizing upon this Coaſt to join him immediately, to go in queſt of M. de Lage, who ſailed ſome time ſince from Toulon with 4 French Ships of War, and had been ſeen by the Commodore in his Majeſty's Ship the Bedford, as he was convoying the Bombketches from Mahone to Cagliari; and accordingly upon the 21ſt, the Commodore was joined by three other of his Majeſty's Ships off this Port, and they all ſtood away together to the Eaſtward. Two Days ago arrived 3 French Polaccoes, that were taken by his Majeſty's Ships Diamond and Leoſtoff, which were left cruizing off Cerigo. Their Cargoes, which conſiſt of Cottons and ſundry other Goods, are valued at upwards of 60,000 Dollars. The Maſter of a Swediſh Ship who is arrived here, reports, that 13 Days ago he was viſited, near the Channel of Malta, by a French Ship of War of 40 Guns, and in about two Hours afterwards by two Engliſh Ships, and in a ſhort Time after he heard ſeveral Guns fired, which he believes muſt be between the ſaid Engliſh Ships and the French Man of War, but cannot give any Particulars of the Engagement.

Florence, April 26. *N. S.* Lord Colvil, Commander of his Britannick Majeſty's Ship the Leopard, having been diſpatched by Vice Admiral Medley to the Coaſt of Genoa, has taken a French Polaccoe, off St. Remo, and conducted her to Leghorn; and had on the 3d inſt. O. S. ſunk and deſtroyed in Dian Road, on the Coaſt of Genoa, 8 Veſſels, 3 under Genoeſe Colours, and 5 under the Pope's, moſt of which were laden with Corn. This had occaſioned the utmoſt Alarm on that Coaſt, where the Want of Proviſions is repreſented to be very great.

Bruſſels, May 15. *N. S.* Upon the 10th inſtant 36 Carriages arrived here, full of wounded Men belonging to the Regiment of Piedmont, which was lately attacked upon the Cauſey by the Auſtrian Huſſars. Upon the 11th our Army, and that under Marſhal Barhiani, were in Sight of each other, and it was expected we ſhould have attacked the Allies, but nothing was done. The French took Poſſeſſion of Malines on Friday laſt.

Hague, May 13. According to the Accounts received by this Morning's Letters from Brabant, of the late Motions of the French, the Siege of Antwerp ſeems likely to be the firſt Object of their Operations. Upon the 11th inſtant the French Army preſented itſelf in Order of Battle, which obliged ours to draw up, and ſtand under Arms near 24 Hours; but the French not attempting to force the Paſſage of the River, no Blows were exchanged.

The French have ſince begun to batter Fort Marguerite, and ſent a Detachment, the Succeſs of which is not yet known, to attack General Swartſenberg's Poſt at Boom, over-againſt Willebroek. In the mean time, Marſhal Bathiani has thought it adviſable to draw near the Scheld, and Antwerp; and was Yeſterday encamped behind the Neete and the Rupel, from Duffel towards the Scheld, by which Motion the French are already Maſters of Mechlin and the Dyle. We have no News from Italy ſince laſt Poſt. It is ſaid here, that the French Armament was not ſailed out of Breſt Road on the 6th inſtant, N. S.

Hague, May 17. The Report of the actual Attack of Fort Marguerite proves to have been premature, and to have taken its Riſe from ſome random cannonading of the Enemy's; and the Attempt upon Boom has likewiſe ended in ſome idle Firing acroſs the Rupel. The French have paſſed the Dyle, and were yeſterday Morning encamped with their Rear at Mechlin, and their Vanguard at Putten, within half an Hour of our Left Wing. And Marſhal Bathiani, upon being informed by General Baronai, that a conſiderable Body of the Enemy was marching round by Arſhot, as if their Deſign was to turn and flank his Army, has ſent off the Baggage and heavieſt Canon to Braxſchoten Heath, and taken the Reſolution of retreating as laſt Night with the whole Army to Antwerp, in order to cover the Frontier of the Republick, and to preſerve a Communication with his Subſiſtence. The Strength of the French King's Army is variouſly reported; the moſt moderate Accounts make it amount to Ninety thouſand. Letters from Turin of the 3d inſtant, mention the Reduction of Valentia on the 2d. Marſhal Maillebois having received a Reinforcement from France, was marching with 28 Battalions, and 1000 Horſe to the Relief of that Fortreſs; and having ſurmounted the Oppoſition he met with at Aqui and Alexandria, was beginning to lay Bridges over the Tanaro. Upon the Approach of this conſiderable Succour, General Leutrum determined to attack Valentia Sword in Hand, which he accordingly did in the Night between the 1ſt and 2d, and had the good Luck to make himſelf Maſter ſucceſſively of ſeveral Redoubts, and the two cover'd Ways, and having diſpoſed every thing for a general Storm againſt Break of Day, the Governor offered to capitulate upon honourable Terms, which it is ſuppoſed he obtained, altho' the Turin Letters, which make poſitive Mention of the Capitulation's having been ſigned the 2d about Noon, are ſilent as to the Conditions of it. Prince Lichtenſtein, after having detached and poſted a ſmall Corps at Pontremoli, to cut off M. Caſtellar's Eſcape into the Territory of Genoa, is ſuppoſed to have paſſed the Taro on the 5th inſtant, as M. de Gages is to have retreated towards Placentia. It is ſaid that the French King has demanded a Paſſage, and 100,000 Rations, for a Corps of Troops to be detached through the Country of Liege, and that he has ſince had an Interview with the Biſhop of Liege at Louvain.

From Wye's Letter, London, May 10.

Yeſterday the Lords paſſed the Bill for the better Encouragement of the Growth of Coffee, and the Trade of his Majeſty's Sugar Colonies in America.

The Commons read a ſecond Time and committed he Attainder Bill, agreed to the Amendments made to that for calling ſuſpected Perſons to appear at Edinburgh or elſewhere to find bail for their Behaviour.

In a grand Committee on the ſupply reſolved, That 500,000 l. be granted to his Majeſty with a Vote of Credit for 1746.

Letters from Plymouth of the 7th inſt. ſay, That his Majeſty's Ship the Maidſtone, which ſailed from that Port on Sunday laſt, was juſt come in there, and 'tis ſaid has brought agreeable Intelligence.

There is an Account by the Holland Mail to Day, That the Engliſh have blocked up the Harbour of Oſtend and that they were hourly in Expectation at the Hague, of a Battle in Brabant, the two Armies being again encamped in Sight of each other.

From the *National Journal*, or *Country Gazette*.

LONDON, *May* 10.

By the Mail juſt arrived, we have Accounts that the French have demanded a Paſſage for 20,000 Men through the Biſhoprick of Liege, which has been granted.

It would be endleſs to take Notice of all the idle and falſe Reports publiſhed in our News-Papers concerning the Rebels in Scotland; but as we have now the beſt Authority for contradicting ſome of them, we cannot but take Notice of them. Among others it has been ſaid, that the Lord Strathallan was killed in the Battle by General Howard, that the Lord Lewis Gordon was hanged by the Rebels themſelves, and that almoſt all the Chiefs of the Rebel Clans were killed in the Engagement. If we look into the Votes of Tueſday laſt, we ſhall find that all theſe Gentlemen are to be attainted of High Treaſon, if they do not ſurrender themſelves againſt a certain Day to be appointed by the Act, conſequently we cannot ſuppoſe that any of them are killed, and much leſs that any one of them has been hanged by the Rebels themſelves. ——Many of theſe Facts, as well as ſome others, we could have contradicted from the Authority of private Letters; but we ſhall always be cautious of publiſhing what is conveyed to us by ſuch a Channel; and ſome People are, we find, ſo fond of being deceived, that if one tells them an ungrateful Truth, or contradicts a pleaſing though glaring Falſhood, he is immediately deemed a Jacobite.

This may be our Fate, but nevertheleſs we ſhall tell them, that it was Yeſterday ſtrongly reported, that the laſt Mail brought private Accounts of the Dutch having followed the Example of the Germanick Body, in concluding a Neutrality with France. What the Terms are, remain as yet a Secret, and will certainly remain ſo, as long as it is poſſible to keep the Secret. Surely the Indifference of the Dutch as well as the Germans about the Event of the preſent War, ought to convince us, that the Preſervation of the Balance of Power is not truly what we have been, or are now contending for.

From the General Evening Poſt, May 10.

Milan, April 26. We have juſt received the agreeable News, that Valentia has ſurrendered to the King of Sardinia. Advices from different Parts aſſure, that Count Gages is retired from the Banks of the Taro, and returned with his Army to Placentia.

Pavia, April 24. We are much surprised to hear that M. Maillebois was retired with his Army under the Canon of Gavi, at a Time when fresh Troops were coming to him from Provence, some of which are already arrived near Genoa.

From the London Evening Post, May 10.

Dresden, May 5. It is at last decided that the Body of Saxon Troops which was intended for the Service of the Maritime Powers, shall not march for Brabant; and we are assured the King has imparted to the said Powers the Reasons that induce him to keep his Troops at home.

Paris, May 9. Advices from Brest inform us, that the Fleet under the Command of the Duke d'Anville, set Sail, for the second time, the 29th of last Month, but returned the next Day to the Road of that Harbour, the Wind not having been favourable enough to carry it thro' the Streights of Ras. But we do not doubt that the said Fleet put to Sea again the 2d or 3d Instant, the Wind having been fair those Days.

Bruges, May 10. The Irish Regiments in this Neighbourhood are preparing to embark for Scotland. It is said they have received Orders to do so, since the News of the Brest Squadron's putting to Sea; and as it is given out that they are to sail under Convoy of that Squadron, we judge it is to come through the Channel. The Port of Ostend is blocked up by some English Men of War.

Antwerp, May 16. The 11th instant in the Night, the Army of the Allies, which consists of about 45,000 effective Men, decamped and arrived the next Morning at Contic, which is but two Leagues distant from this City, on the Road to Mechlin and on this Side of the Nethe. This News has induced the Count de Caunitz and other Persons in the Administration to pack up their Effects, in order to leave the City, as we expect nothing else but a Siege. Veldt Marshal Bathiani's Head Quarters are at Contic.

Hague May 13. An Express arrived here last Night from Maestricht, with News that the French were in Motion on that Side, with a View, as is supposed, to intercept the Succours that are expected from Germany. Some private Letters from Vienna mention their Imperial Majesties going for a short Time into Moravia, as also, that they have taken a Resolution of sending 20,000 Men more into the Low Countries.

Hague, May 17. This Morning Count Rosenberg, the Imperial Minister, received a Courier from the Army in Brabant, where things remain in the same Situation, the two Armies being still encamped in Sight of each other: But Preparations were making for a Battle, both Sides having sent away their heavy Baggage.

LONDON, *May* 10.

They write from Vienna, that it is positively said an Embarkation will be made in the Ports of the Adriatick, and, in particular, that General Scherzer will repair with 10 or 12,000 Croats to Trieste, where several thousand Regular Troops will also embark, in order to make a Descent upon the Kingdom of Naples.

According to private Letters from Hambourg, there is something very important in Agitation at Copenhagen; the Frigates lately fitted out there are not intended for the Mediterranean, a much greater Armament is making, and that Crown has certainly somewhat of Consequence in View; but whether she intends to act as a Principal, or as an Auxiliary, is a little doubtful.

We hear that there is great Reason to believe the Dutch, who were just upon the Point of signing a Neutrality with France, will be kept from doing it, by hearing of the Duke of Cumberland's Success, and prevailed upon to join the Alliance against the House of Bourbon with their whole Forces.

We hear that the Parliament will not be prorogued this Summer, but only be adjourned from Time to Time as Occasion may require.

The Officers which were to command the Forces embarking on a secret Expedition at Portsmouth, and were to have gone on board there as last Thursday, are countermanded for a few Days.

We hear from Scotland, That —— Oswald, Esq; a Captain in Barrel's Regiment, and Brother to James Oswald, Esq; one of the Commissioners of the Navy, was killed in a late Rencounter with the Rebels near Inverness, since the Battle of Culloden.

Capt. Millow, in a Privateer Brig, has taken a large French Ship, reckoned worth 20000 Pistoles, and carried her into Providence.

We hear the Lands in the Savoy, said to be worth 3000 l. per Ann. which were leased out by the Crown, and are since fallen in, will soon be granted to his Royal Highness the Duke, who has done such great and singular Service to his Country. Several of the old Houses are now pulling down, and the whole will be rebuilt.

The Olive, Bush, from New-England to Antigua, is taken by the French and carried into Guardalope.

The Hope, Skeys, from Barbados to Bristol, is also taken and carried into the same Place.

We have Advice from St. Kitt's, that the Rose, Capt. Eglestou, bound from Philadelphia for Ireland, and Capt. Durnell, from Bermudas for the Leeward Islands, are taken and carried into Porto Rico.

Bank Stock 122. India Stock no Price. South Sea Stock no Price.

York, May 6. The Right Hon. the Earl of Dalkeith is elected Member of Parliament for Boroughbridge, in the Room of George Gregory, Esq; deceast.

EDINBURGH, *May* 15.

On Tuesday Afternoon passed by this City for Leith the Marquis of Tullibardine, escorted by a Party of Dragoons, and on his Arrival there was put on board the Eltham Man of War lying in the Road, ready to receive and carry him up to London.

Several Pieces of the Cannon, taken from the Rebels at Inverness, are brought up already from Leith, and deposited in the Castle.

We hear Glengary has sent to his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland, offering to submit on Terms: That the Answer returned was, That nothing but an absolute Submission could be agreed to, which if he failed to make, he might expect a Visit in a few Days.

Yesterday Helen Wilson was brought from Mid-Calder, and committed to Prison, by a Warrant from the Sheriffs of Edinburgh, on Suspicion of murdering her Child.

Greenock, *May* 10. Arrived the Peggy, Williams; the Marion, Hunter; the Margaret, Ker; the Henry and David, Watſon; and the David, Brown, all from Liverpool with Meal. Sailed the Bink Horſe Vanderhaven, Deſos, for Rotterdam with Tobacco; the Annabella, Hamilton, with Bale Goods, &c. the Suſannah, Barkhorn, with Tobacco; the Suffrow Agatha, Huſſe, for Air in Balaſt; the Princeſs Anne, Dempſey, for Guernſey with Roll and Leaf Tobacco; the Induſtry, Morgan, and the Mayflower, Smith, both for Liverpool in Balaſt.

☽ This Day, the 7th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 6 o'clock, 42 M. Afternoon, at 7, 6 M. Friday, Forenoon, at 7, 30 M. Afternoon, at 7, 54 M. Saturday, Forenoon, at 8, 18 M. Afternoon, at 8, 42 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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By Order of the Managers for the EDINBURGH Shipping Company,

The Company's Ship *The JOHN*, William Smith Maſter, is taking in Goods at Leith for London, and will ſail about the Middle of June next without Convoy, or if a Convoy offers, at any Time betwixt the firſt of June and that Time.—— *The KATHARINE*, Thomas Lawſon Maſter, is likewiſe taking in Goods, and will ſail with the firſt Convoy; and *The HOPE*, John Hay Maſter, being now refitted, will alſo proceed with the ſaid Convoy.

N. B. All theſe Ships have exceeding good Accommodations for Paſſengers.

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†‖† That the Noblemen and Gentlemen in Concert for preſerving the GAME in *LAMMERMUIR* are to meet at Haddington in the Houſe of Baillie M'Caull on the laſt Friday of May inſtant, in order to concert Meaſures for the further Preſervation of the Game this Seaſon.

¶*¶ Upon the 3d Day of May inſtant there was found ſtraying on the Ground of Seggie, in the Pariſh of Lenchars and Shire of Fife, a large BLACK HORSE of the Coach kind, upwards of 15 Hands high, with a white Bell in his Forehead, ſhort docked, rough footed, paſt Mark of Mouth. The Horſe is now in the Cuſtody of Mr. Trent of Pitcullo in the ſaid Pariſh and will be delivered to any Perſon who can prove the Property, upon Payment for his Maintenance and Charges.

¶§¶ There was left at Newhails near Muſſelburgh, the End of October or Beginning of November laſt, a ſmall GALLOWAY. Whoever gives the Marks, and proves the Property, within a Week, may have him, paying the Charges of Advertiſing. He has never been uſed ſince he was left there. If no Body claims him, he will be ſold for the Benefit of the Poor of the Pariſh.

Juſt arrived from England,

A curious Parcel of CHEESE of all Sorts, and great Variety and Choice of fine Engliſh pickled BEEF and PORK, likewiſe BACON, HAMS of Pork, and TONGUES, from the ſame Place; alſo a freſh Cargo of exceeding fine Yorkſhire BUTTER: And which are now to be ſold at Mr. *POLLOCK's* new Vaults in the Paunch-market at *Leith*, on reaſonable Terms, where conſtant Attendance will be given from 7 o'Clock in the Morning 'till 12 at Noon, and from 2 'till 7 in the Evening, by

R. BIGLAND
from *London*.

☞ *And whereas* one of the ſaid Vaults or Warehouſes was attempted to be broke open and forced, *felonioufly*, by ſome Perſon or Perſons, with Intention to ſteal Goods from thence, in the Night between the 9th and 10th inſtant: This is therefore to give Notice, That if any ſuch Perſon or Perſons will make Diſcovery of His, Her, or Their Confederates, concerned in the above Attempt, ſhall, on Proof and legal Conviction thereof, claim, and be hereby entitled to demand and receive the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds Scots* from, (and recommended to Mercy by) *Ralph Bigland*.

Leith, *May* 10*th* 1746.

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